plus Marion County, OR, and Polk County, OR:

- (25) Raleigh-Durham-Cary, NC—consisting of the Raleigh-Durham-Cary, NC CSA, plus the Fayetteville, NC MSA, the Goldsboro, NC MSA, and the Federal Correctional Complex Butner, NC;
- (26) Richmond, VA—consisting of the Richmond, VA MSA;
- (27) Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Yuba City, CA-NV—consisting of the Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Yuba City, CA-NV CSA, plus Carson City, NV;
- (28) San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA—consisting of the San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA MSA;
- (29) San Jose-San Francisco-Oakland, CA—consisting of the San Jose-San Francisco-Oakland, CA CSA, plus the Salinas, CA MSA and San Joaquin County, CA;
- (30) Seattle-Tacoma-Olympia, WA—consisting of the Seattle-Tacoma-Olympia, WA CSA, plus Whatcom County, WA;
- (31) Washington-Baltimore-Northern Virginia, DC-MD-VA-WV-PA—consisting of the Washington-Baltimore-Northern Virginia, DC-MD-VA-WV CSA, plus the Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV MSA, the York-Hanover-Gettysburg, PA CSA, and King George County, VA; and
- (32) Rest of U.S.—consisting of those portions of the continental United States not located within another locality pay area.

[58 FR 69174, Dec. 30, 1993, as amended at 61 FR 42939, Aug. 19, 1996; 65 FR 75154, Dec. 1, 2000; 70 FR 31302, May 31, 2005; 72 FR 34362, June 22, 2007]

§ 531.604 Determining an employee's locality rate.

- (a) An annual locality rate consists of a scheduled annual rate of pay plus an applicable locality payment (representing an annual dollar amount), as determined under paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b) An agency determines an employee's locality rate by—
- (1) Determining the employee's official worksite consistent with the rules in §531.605:
- (2) Determining the locality pay area in which the employee's official work-

site is located, consistent with the locality pay areas established in §531.603;

- (3) Identifying the locality pay percentage in effect in the applicable locality pay area;
- (4) Increasing the employee's scheduled annual rate of pay by the applicable locality pay percentage and rounding the result to the nearest whole dollar (counting 50 cents and over as the next higher dollar); and
- (5) Applying any applicable limitation as described in §531.606.
- (c) A locality rate may be expressed as an hourly, daily, weekly, or biweekly rate, as provided in §531.607.

[70 FR 31303, May 31, 2005]

§ 531.605 Determining an employee's official worksite.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the official worksite is the location of an employee's position of record where the employee regularly performs his or her duties or, if the employee's work involves regular travel or the employee's work location varies on a daily basis, where his or her work activities are based, as determined by the employing agency. An agency must document an employee's official worksite on an employee's Notification of Personnel Action (Standard Form 50 or equivalent).
- (b) For an employee who is relocated and authorized to receive relocation expenses under 5 U.S.C. chapter 57, subchapter II (or similar authority), the official worksite is the established worksite for the position in the area to which the employee has been relocated. For an employee authorized to receive relocation expenses under 5 U.S.C. 5737 in connection with an extended assignment resulting in a temporary change of station, the duty station associated with the extended assignment is the official worksite. (See 41 CFR 302-1.1.)
- (c) For an employee whose assignment to a new worksite is followed within 3 workdays by a reduction in force resulting in the employee's separation before he or she is required to report for duty at the new location, the official worksite in effect immediately before the assignment remains the official worksite through the date of separation.